

Amendments to the Claims

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 18 (canceled).

Claim 19 (currently amended): A semiconductor configuration for controlling a current (I), comprising:

- a) a semiconductor region of a first conductivity type;
- b) an island region of a second conductivity type, opposite said first conductivity type, at least partially buried within the said semiconductor region;
- c) a current path running at least partially within said semiconductor region;
- d) a channel region:
 - d1) forming a part of said semiconductor region,
 - d2) having a basic doping, and
 - d3) including at least one depletion zone for influencing the current;
 - d4) said channel region including a channel conduction region configured for carrying the current, said channel conduction region having the first conductivity type and a higher doping than the basic doping; and
 - d5) at least 80% of a total charge of said first conductivity type within said channel region being disposed within said channel conduction region.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19, wherein said current path substantially runs in the vertical direction.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19, wherein said channel region is formed as a lateral channel region.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19 formed as a field effect transistor.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19 formed as a junction field effect transistor.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19, wherein said semiconductor region is formed of silicon carbide.

Claim 25 (canceled):

Claim 26 (currently amended): The semiconductor configuration according to claim ~~25~~ 19, wherein at least 90% of a total charge in said channel region is disposed in said channel conduction region.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19, which comprises at least one channel compensation region formed in said channel conduction region.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 27, wherein said at least one channel compensation region has a second conductivity type opposite said first conductivity type.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 27, wherein said at least one channel compensation region has a higher dopant concentration than said channel conduction region.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 27, wherein a total charge of said first conductivity type introduced into said channel conduction region is approximately equal in magnitude to a total charge of said second conductivity type introduced into said channel compensation region.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 27, wherein said at least one channel compensation region is one of a plurality of channel compensation regions, and wherein a total charge of said first conductivity type in said channel conduction region is approximately equal in magnitude to a total charge of said second conductivity type in all of said channel compensation regions combined.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19, wherein said channel region is formed in an epitaxial layer.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 32, wherein a doping of said epitaxial layer is equal to said basic doping.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19, wherein said semiconductor region is formed with two epitaxial layers having a substantially identical doping.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 19, wherein said semiconductor region is disposed on a substrate of a second conductivity type, opposite said first conductivity type, and said current path runs through said substrate.

Claim 36 (previously presented): The semiconductor configuration according to claim 35, which comprises a shielding region of said first conductivity type disposed between said island region and said semiconductor region, at least on a side of said island region facing said substrate.

Claim 37 (currently amended): A method for producing the semiconductor configuration according to claim 19, the method which comprises the following method steps:

providing a semiconductor substrate;

forming an epitaxial layer with a basic doping on the semiconductor substrate, the epitaxial layer including a channel region of a first conductivity type and within which a current can be influenced; and

implanting a channel conduction region for carrying current into the epitaxial layer at least in a region of the channel region, the channel conduction region having a higher doping compared with the basic doping and wherein at least 80%

of a total charge of said first conductivity type within said channel region is disposed within said channel conduction region.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The method according to claim 37, wherein the epitaxial layer is a first epitaxial layer, and the method further comprises forming a second epitaxial layer, having a doping substantially identical to the basic doping, on the semiconductor substrate, the second epitaxial layer being disposed between the semiconductor substrate and the first epitaxial layer, and wherein the first and second epitaxial layers are applied to the semiconductor substrate progressively and one above the other.

Claim 39 (new): A semiconductor configuration for controlling a current (I), comprising:

- a first semiconductor region of a first conductivity type;

- an island region of a second conductivity type, opposite said first conductivity type, at least partially buried within the said first semiconductor region;

- a first contact region of the first conductivity type disposed on a first surface of said first semiconductor region or embedded in said island region;

- a first electrode contacting at least one of said island region and said first contact region;

- a second electrode disposed opposite from said first electrode on said first semiconductor region;

means for generating a first depletion zone within said first semiconductor region and disposed vertically above said island region and partially overlapping same in a projection thereof and forming a lateral channel region in said first semiconductor region;

said lateral channel region forming a portion of a current path between said first and second electrodes and being vertically limited by said first depletion zone and a second depletion zone, wherein said second depletion zone is formed by a p-n transition between said island region and said first semiconductor region;

a zone of the first conductivity type formed in said first semiconductor region and extending into said lateral channel region, said zone having a higher doping in a vertical direction than a remaining lateral channel region.